Introduction: The nursing staff in the care of pediatric patients must have Knowledge and notions about the disease, and the side effects of treatment. Objective: To determine nursing care in pediatric patients receiving chemotherapy treatment.

Methodology: with a quantitative modality, field and descriptive research, an interview was applied to 40 Nurgings.

Results: It was shown that 85% work 12 hours, 50% in the morning, 50% have more than 12 patients, 100% know the chemotherapy protocols, 80%, 100% know and apply the biosafety protocols, 100% manage the subcutaneous reservoir.

Conclusion. It is evident that due to the demands of the care they must provide, the staff must have the knowledge and training necessary to provide better care.

STUDY PURPOSE/ AIMS

To determine nursing care in pediatric patients receiving chemotherapy treatment.

• Describe the characteristics of the nursing staff who provide care to pediatric patients with chemotherapy treatment.

• Describe the characteristics of the pediatric population receiving chemotherapy.

• Identify the knowledge that nurses have in the care of pediatric patients receiving chemotherapy.

• Detail nursing care before, during and after chemotherapy treatment.

METHODOLOGY:

: with a quantitative modality, field and descriptive research, an interview was applied to 40 Nurses Professional of the Oncological Hospital Society for the Fight Against Cancer “SOLCA” Ethical considerations were taken into account.

Nursing care in pediatrics patients receiving treatment of chemotherapy


Result: was shown that 75% of the nursing staff were between 20 and 30 years old, 80% were women, 80% were licensed, 85% work 12 hours, 50% in the morning, 40% have more 12 months working, 50% have more than 12 patients, 100% know the chemotherapy protocols, 80% apply the POLA, 100% know and apply the biosafety protocols, 100% manage the subcutaneous reservoir, likewise 100% refer that they receive training Regarding the care, it is evident that most of it is fully carried out, before, during and after the care of the pediatric patient.

DISCUSSION:

Data that are supported by the results obtained by Murillo and Morán (2018), who described that 48% of nursing professionals work 12 hours a day, while 34% have the shift in the morning and 51% are Bachelors of Nursing, who have more than 8 months working in this area (67%); as well as with the study of Tapia (2021), who indicates that 90% of the staff were women, 65% have a degree in Bachelors, among the protocols applies the POLA, 100% indicate that they do know and apply. Murillo and Morán (2018), indicated that 59% of the nursing staff in their study, if they receive training on the care protocol, and apply the assessment before, during and after applying chemotherapy.

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